

FOR PRESIDENT,
HENRY CLAY,
OF KENTUCKY

FOR GOVERNOR,
EDWARD ROBINSON,
OF THOMASTON.

SEE FIRST PAGE.

The Conflagration.

Mr Harrington, the enterprising proprietor of this work, intends making an exhibition of it on Saturday afternoon next, for the purpose of accommodating the scholars of the several schools in the city and neighborhood. In order to place it in the power of all to see it, the price of admission is put at ten cents for each scholar. The witnessing of such an exhibition, cannot we think, fail to prove of interest and importance to the young mind, as having a tendency, not only to divert and entertain, but also to give it expansion at seeing a great work of art and by imparting a more sensible idea of the great event of which it is the miniature. We like this teaching by real experiments and true representations. While it seems to teach the truths represented, it at the same time, imprints the idea firmly on the mind and throws over the whole a feeling of interest and life which, more than anything else stimulates the youth to farther acquisition. Book knowledge is good, but truths derived directly from nature are better; those derived from natural representations are in a degree of the same kind with the latter. We hope parents generally, will afford their children an opportunity of attending the performance. It will at least afford an innocent entertainment if nothing more, and do them good as a matter of recreation and rational enjoyment.

We have received from Mr. Walker, the writer of the "State Liberty Address" a note in which he desires us to state, in reference to our remarks in yesterday's paper, that "on the day before Mr Fessenden's communication was published in the Portland Advertiser and before he had any knowledge of it, he wrote and published the card which appeared in Tuesday's Gazette, and that it was published in the weekly Gazette of the 5th instant," that the retraction was not forced, but made from a desire to do justice to the parties interested, as soon as he learned that an error had been committed. From the tenor of Mr. Walker's note we are satisfied with his explanation, and as we desire to do justice on all occasions, we cheerfully make the statement as requested. We were not aware of the facts stated by him when we penned our former remarks. The direct reference in the card to those parts of the address and those only which were made the subject of comment by Mr. Fessenden, would seem to convey the idea that the retraction must have been called out by the comments referred to. Our admonition, however, loses none of its force by the correction made. It is particularly worthy of attention, in drawing up addresses of the kind referred to, which are regarded, generally, as productions of a more considerate character and, therefore, entitled to confidence above common newspaper paragraphs. "To err is human", we are aware, but that is no good plea for our stating at any time as true, a fact which we do not know to be so.

The St. Louis New Era says that young Spencer, the son of John C. Spencer, who committed various forgeries and ran away to Texas as among the gang of pseudo-Texas banditti under Col. Snively, which is prowling along our Western border to plunder Santa Fe traders. Very natural.

Rev. Orville Dewey, of the Church of the Messiah in New York was to leave Liverpool homeward bound in the steamship on Friday last.

No. 12 Allison's History of Europe, contains the history of Napoleon's campaign to Russia, the burning of Moscow and the retreat. The work is received at Smith & Fenno's.

The Erebus and Terror of Capt. Ross's Southern Exploring Expedition arrived at Rio Janeiro on the 18th June on their return to England.

The Boston Banks now hold eight millions dollars of specie, an amount never before equalled; money is 3 1/4 per cent on prime paper.

We are indebted to Gilman & Co. & Jerome for valuable papers in advance of the mail.

The Boston Daily American, the Tyler organ in Boston, breathed its last on Tuesday. "Ah what a fall was there my countrymen."

Dr. Lardner was to give a lecture in the Baptist meeting house at Covington near Cincinnati, on the 31st ult.

Major Noah's Messenger and Sunday Times have been united.

Counterfeit \$3 bills on the bank of Brunswick Me. are in circulation.

The Great Indian Council.

We copy the following from the St Louis Era, of the 26th inst.

"We learn from the Van Buren (Ark) Intelligence, of the 15th, that the Great Indian Council, at Tah-le-quah, in the Cherokee nation, closed its deliberations on the third inst. Delegates from the Cherokee, Creek, Chickasaw, Delaware, Shawnee, Pankasha, Wea, Osage, Seneca, Stockbridge, Ottawa, Chippewa, Peoria, Wicahetah, Pottowatome, and Seminole tribes, were present. The result of their deliberations was a compact, binding upon each nation, party thereto, embracing the following objects: To maintain peace and friendship among each other. To abstain from retaliation for offenses committed by individuals. To provide for the improvements of their people in agriculture, manufactures, and other arts of peace. That no nation, party to this compact, shall, without the consent of the whole, sell, cede, or in any manner alienate to the United States any part of their present territory. To provide for the punishment of crimes committed by the citizens of one nation upon the territory of another. To admit the citizens of one nation to citizenship in any other nation, party to the compact. To endeavor to suppress the use of spirituous liquors within the limits of their respective nations; and to prohibit the introduction by the citizens of one nation into the territory of another."

Correspondence of the Whig & Courier.

Fort Fairfield, July 25th, 1843.

Three cheers for Fort Fairfield! Behold, I stand on historic ground—in the theatre of great and important, but past events—the field of military renown—the spot, where generals, land agents, provisional land agents, judges, militia, posse, videttes, doctors, squatters, lumbermen and trespassers have alike distinguished themselves and will all go down to posterity together, on the same page of glory. Gentle reader, let us step upon the northern parapet of the Fort, and look about us, and see what is to be seen. In front of us, flows the Aroostook in full view, about four miles, as it winds along in graceful curves. Down the river about a mile, in the midst of an interval, you see a small red house. That is Fitzherbert's, the place where the Land Agent, Col. Webster, Judge Cushman and other dignitaries too numerous to mention, were captured and ingloriously transported in the night time across the line. Just beyond the house, you see a road running East. That is the portage road leading to the Tobique settlement on the St. John, distant about six miles. During the Aroostook war, the posse being duly impressed with a prudent regard against the too near approach of the red coats, barricaded about a mile of the western end of this road by felling it full of trees. The British, not to be outdone in deeds of this kind, performed the same service at the other end of the road, and as this was the only road above Houlton through which either party could debouch into the territory of the other, it is said that after this road was made impassable, both parties waxed very valiant, and threatened what great things they would do, if they could get at each other.

Directly in front of us, you see a small house near the banks of the river. That was the headquarters of the posse and the Provisional Land Agent. There Barseley's hogs were killed and eaten—there was held the famous gander ball, long to be remembered on the banks of the Aroostook, for its feats of agility and other feats which it may not be creditable to mention, as many of the distinguished actors are still living,—and there Dr. M— performed his famous surgical operation, upon the strength of which, he will without doubt, yet receive a diploma.—About three miles above, you see a point of land—not far beyond that, the posse encamped when they first descended the river, and from which place they commenced their celebrated retreat. This event forms quite an epoch, in this country for trade in horses. Any horse who will stand the warranty of being equal to a horse in the retreat, will sell for double price, and all horses who survived that campaign, will sell for most any price, there being no doubt about their speed and bottom.

Just above the Boom Block House, you see a gap in the woods; that is the old portage road leading across the Eaton Township into Township letter G. Through this road Gen Hodsdon debouched with his command when he came to this place; and by the same way, Messrs Shaw & Ordway of Bangor, ran their best horses upon the swiftest express, with bullet moulds for the people, while, far in the rear, at least one hundred and fifty miles, four oxen, slow and sure, were trudging along with the lead destined to be run into balls for the impatient soldiers. This was very considerate; for there is no knowing how much damage the Penobscot Rackerebos might have done, if they had been supplied with proper arms and ammunition. The ammunition furnished in the first instance was damaged powder, condemned during the last war, and was found not to have improved much from age, by being kept in damp vaults under ground. As the soldiers were furnished with Hall's rifles, no suitable balls were sent; and although bullet-moulds were forwarded by express, the lead remained for a long time where the Dutchman kept his cable and anchors. Directly under our feet is the place, where Maj. Smith formed his battery of brass six pounders, and there by the flag-staff, was a goodly pile of nine pound shot. It was a question of debate among the artillerymen at the time, what the difficulty was, whether the cannon were too small, or the balls too large. It was an adjourned question of dispute, when the troops were withdrawn, and I am not advised whether it has been settled or not, at the present day. In the rear of us, you see some log-houses standing, and the ruins of others. That is the place where Gen. Hodsdon halted his troops.—Tradition points to yonder large stump, as the place, where the soldier cut his finger, in making a pudding stick. This was the only blood shed during the war, although it is understood that quite a number were hurt in their wind, during the retreat. This wounded soldier it is well known, has made repeated applications to the Legislature for a pension, on account of his wound, and is as importunate as was Amy Dardin for her horse.

This is a great and wonderful country, and no mistake. Children grow up here spontaneous, weighing in some instances, I am told, sixteen and one quarter pounds at the birth. A woman living near the Grand Falls has had seven children in three years. There is a poor Frenchman living a short distance above, who is blessed with a family of twenty-seven children. No wonder then, that this country is populating fast. I was traveling a few days since, upon the Fairbanks road, and saw a man who had felled a few trees by the road side, and was just commencing upon a yellow birch, which I noticed he eyed with dismay, as it was so large. Upon conversing with him, he told me he was a British soldier, had deserted, taken a wife, and fled to this place to make a farm. His wife was sitting on the stump of a tree which he had just felled, making a shirt. I inquired where he lived. He said he cooked his meals by the side of a stub, where I saw a kettle and some provisions, and that he slept about a mile distant in one corner of a log

cabin, which was occupied by three families.—But never mind, says he, I have good courage, and shall have a house and farm and a family before snow flies. This made me think of the anecdote of the Western traveler who inquired how far it was to the blacksmith's. The answer was, you are in his shop now, sir; but it is three miles to his anvil.

Chancellor Kent.

The members of the bar in the State of New York, have addressed a complimentary letter to this distinguished jurist, on the occasion of his having, on the 31st ult., reached the eightieth year of his age—and requesting him to attend a public dinner. The ex-Chancellor, in his reply, says—"I can hardly realize that I have attained to the very advanced age you mention, for my general health, activity and cheerfulness have, by the goodness of Divine Providence, been uniformly preserved from early youth, and remain unimpaired to this day." He, however, declines the acceptance of the mark of respect proposed—and in the conclusion of his letter, expresses the following noble sentiments: "I am unwilling to take my leave of my brethren of the bar, without respectfully suggesting that the protection, cultivation and influence of the jurisprudence of our country is confided to the profession of the law. The security of our civil and political privileges greatly depends upon an enlightened, impartial, honest, prompt and independent administration of justice; and this inestimable blessing depends essentially on the character of the bar, and they ought, and I trust they generally do feel, all the responsibilities which such an elevated trust imposes.

Permit me finally to add that, in my apprehension, the best way to be happy and useful in this life is to cultivate the domestic affections; to love home, and at the same time exercise a benevolent disposition towards others; to be temperate and just; to pursue lawful business, whatever it may be, with diligence, firmness and integrity of purpose, and in the perfect belief that honesty is equally binding in the discharge of public as of private trusts; for when public morals are destroyed, public liberty cannot survive.

If we are aspiring we ought not to lose our diffidence, and if ardent for reforms, we ought not to lose our discretion. We ought to listen to the maxims of experience, and respect the advice and institutions of our ancestors; and above all we ought to have a constant and grateful sense of the superintending goodness of that Almighty Being, whose wisdom shines equally in his works and his word, and in whose presence is every where sustaining and governing the universe."

WASHINGTONIAN NOTICE.

MESSRS. BOOTHE, STEVENS and FOWLER will Lecture on TEMPERANCE at the following places, viz:—
At LEVANT, Sunday, 13th inst. at 1 o'clock P. M.
At BANGOR, at the school house near Maj. J. Abbott's, at half past 5 P. M.
At HAMPDEN CORNER, Monday evening, 14th, at half past 7.
At ELLSWORTH, Tuesday evening, 15th, at half past 7.
At BUCKSPORT, Wednesday evening, 16th, at half past 7.
At FRANKFORT, Thursday evening, 17th, at half past 7.
At BANGOR, Friday evening, 18th, at 7 1/2 o'clock. August 10, 1843.

From the Franklin Register.

RICHARDSON'S BITTERS.

THE following certificate of commendation from the Rev. E. R. WARREN, of the Baptist denomination will be read with interest. Mr Warren's high standing as a moral and religious teacher, and his prominence as an advocate of Temperance, give a peculiar importance to his opinions thus generally expressed.—

AUGUSTA, Me., July, 1842.

Dr. S. O. Richardson,
Dear Sir—It may be a matter of little importance that I should express an opinion respecting your valuable Bitters, being almost a stranger to you. I have been acquainted with them for more than five years, and have used them as a family medicine almost solely to the exclusion of other medicines.—They have been serviceable to my children in various complaints incident to them. The last season I found them highly useful in an instance of measles of the worst kind. Our three children were attacked with this violent disease about the same time, and two of them were very sick. We did not have a physician, but I administered the bitters freely, which had the speedy effect to bring out the measles, and although the fever was very high which attended them they did well. From this successful experiment of their use in this and other cutaneous diseases with which our family have been afflicted, I am prepared cheerfully to recommend them as a safe family medicine. In the spring of the year, in the case of jaundice and headache, with which I have been sorely afflicted, I have found them a curative. I cordially them valuable especially in that dangerous season of the year.

Very respectfully,
A fresh supply of Dr. S. O. Richardson's bitters just received by all the Agents.
july 28 3rd w3w*

DIED.

In Rowley, Mass. 5th inst. Mary Adeline, only daughter of Thomas M. Moody, Esq. aged 2 yrs. 9 mos.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

Port of Bangor.

ARRIVED.
August 9, Sch. Marion, Harriman, Boston.
St. Patrick, Lancel, do
Augusta, Hatch, do
Maine, Nichols, do

CLEARED.
August 9, Sch. Wm Henry, McCobb, Boston.
Enterprise, Knowlton, Brighton.
Sloop Mechanic, Portland.

Memoranda.

At New York 5th, sch. Boston, Ames, Calais; 4th, sch. Martha, of Machine, Libbey, hence. 5th 5th, brig St. Patrick, supposed for Belfast.
At Holmes's Hole 7th, brig Milbrook, Pierce, for Point Petre, Guad. 21, via Turks Island, 17, for Bangor. Left at former, brig Rival, Hinkley, from Cherryfield, dig. At Grand Loup Mole, July 10, sch. Elizabeth, Snow, for Bangor. At Marquette, 10th, sch. Bowditch, Emory, hence.
At Philadelphia 5th a 6th, sch. Grecian, Long, Lubec.
At Georgetown, DC. previous to 3d, sch. Splendid, Watts, hence.
At Annapolis, about 21st ult. brig Panthea, of Thompson, hence.
At Portland 5th, sch. First Attempt, Fuller, Thompson for Boston. 5th North Bond, Butler, hence for New London; Julia Ann, Johnson, hence; 6th sch. Mars Hill, Gully, Marblehead for Hampden.

Disasters.

At New York 5th, bark Lion, of Bath, came in contact with brig Annawan, at Quakerfield ground, carrying away fore and foremast, masts, main boom, and doing other damage.
At Philadelphia 5th, brig Thayer, of Prospect, Park, had devil carried away, also the head, yawl boat stove to pieces, and other damage. Loss \$120.
Sch. Edward, of Bangor, Park, lost flying jib-boom, head and cut water, cut-sail, plait sheering, standing rigging, and wales, and otherwise injured. Damage \$150.
Sch. Hope, of Bangor, Corbin, lost yawl boat and yawl boat carried away, and otherwise injured. Loss \$100.

W. LADD.

PIANO FORTES.

FOR sale, of the latest styles and at the lowest Boston prices, warranted for one year, in exchange for good quality of PINE LUMBER, by HENRY A. WOOD, Store Dealer, Nos. 1, 2 and 3 Broad street August 10.

LAND SURVEYING.

THE subscriber having had more than 30 years experience as a practical Surveyor of Land, both in Massachusetts and Maine, being furnished with new and improved instruments for running lines, and drawing plans, offers his services to all those who may wish to employ a Surveyor, and have their business performed with correctness and despatch. Best of recommendations can be produced, if required. Residence on Ohio street, near Ewer's tavern.

NATHANIEL COLLAMORE, Bangor, August 9th, 1843—d&wtf.

90,000 NORWAY Hard Pine Flooring Boards—1 1/2 Inches in thickness of Prime quality for sale by E. & J. MOULTON & CO Bangor, Aug. 8, 1843.

FARM FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale, that tract of land known as the Todd farm, in the town of Chester. It is pleasantly situated on the river about four miles above Lincoln village and consists of about 83 acres mostly excellent tillage land, including eight or ten acres of intervals. There is a small house upon it somewhat out of repair and a moderate sized barn. To an experienced and practical Farmer, who would improve it himself, the Farm would be highly valuable, as it will yield with suitable cultivation a large crop of Hay and Grain, which in that situation must always command a market at good prices. It will be sold on reasonable terms on application to me at Bangor.

GEO. B. MOODY, Attorney for CHARLES H. TODD, Bangor, August 9, 1843—d&wtf.

VALUABLE ESTATE AT AUCTION IN BANGOR.

THE following described real estate with the buildings thereon, situated in the city of Bangor, in and near the centre of business, will be sold at public auction on THURSDAY the seventh day of September next, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at the office of PILLSBURY & SANDFORD Bangor, viz:

The central and valuable lot on West Market Place, and the brick store thereon, formerly owned and occupied by the Commercial Bank—bounded and described as follows, viz: Beginning at the northeast corner of James McLaughlin's store lot on the westerly line of Main street—thence running westerly at right angles with Main street by the northerly line of said McLaughlin's lot eighty-nine feet more or less—thence northerly at right angles parallel with Main street fifty-one feet and three inches to land now or formerly belonging to the town of Bangor—thence easterly by the southerly line of said land of the town of Bangor, about thirty-eight feet to land now or formerly owned by Thomas A. Hill—thence southerly by said Hill's land about seven and an half feet to the southwest corner of said Hill's land—thence easterly by said Hill's land parallel with the first described line about fifty-one feet to Main street—thence southerly by the westerly line of Main street about thirty-nine feet to the place of beginning, be the same more or less, with the buildings thereon; excepting and reserving to Thomas A. Hill, Esq. of Bangor, the common use of a small gore of land conveyed to him by the Bangor Bank, by deed dated July 13, 1825, recorded in the Penobscot Registry, Book 12, page 193, reference being had thereto.

Also the eligible lot and situation on Harlow's with the brick dwelling house and two large wooden shops thereon, described as follows, viz:—Beginning on the southerly line of Harlow street at the most northerly corner of land lately owned by John Wilkins—thence running south fifty degrees west on said land formerly belonging to said Wilkins to said Kenduskeag stream—thence northerly up and by said stream four rods—thence north 50 degrees east, parallel with the first mentioned line to said Harlow street—thence south 40 degrees east on Harlow street to the first mentioned bound—being the same premises which Levi Cran conveyed to J. C. Lovejoy by deed dated February 27, A. D. 1833.

Terms of Sale—One third cash and the balance in equal payments of one and two years with interest annually.

For further particulars respecting said estate and the title to be given the purchaser, apply to M. L. APPLETON, Attorney to the Suffolk Bank, PILLSBURY & SANDFORD, Auctioneers. Bangor, Aug. 9, 1843.

NOTICE TO VOTERS.

THE Board of Aldermen will be in session at their room in the City Hall on Monday and Tuesday the 14th and 15th days of August inst. from 9 to 1 o'clock in the forenoon and from 2 to 5 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of receiving evidence of the qualifications of persons claiming the right to vote at the approaching September election.

Per order,
R. F. WEBSTER, City Clerk
Bangor, Aug. 1843

NO. 12 ALISON,

RECEIVED and for sale by SMITH & FENNO

AUGUST PERIODICALS.
MERCHANT'S Magazine—Knickerbocker—Democratic Review—Graham—Lady's Mag.—Ladies' Companion—Parley's Magazine—Merry's Museum—&c. received by SMITH & FENNO. aug 8

LIFE OF CALHOUN.

A LARGE supply of the Life of CALHOUN, 12 1/2 cents, for sale by SMITH & FENNO. aug 8

JOHNSTON'S LECTURES,

ON Agricultural Chemistry, 3 pts and an Appendix, for sale by SMITH & FENNO. aug 8

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale the FARM recently occupied by Nathaniel Goodhue, at Linnens, nine miles this side of Houlton, on the Military Road. Said farm consists of 300 acres of first rate land, 100 acres being in grass and tillage—a good house and two good barns, a good well of water, sheds and other outbuildings, all having been built within 6 years. The terms of sale will be liberal, or the farm can be exchanged for property in this city. IRA GOODHUE, Bangor, August 8, 1843—d&wtf

MUSEUM AND ECLECTIC

FOR August, Merry's Museum, &c. rec'd by E. F. DUREN. aug 8

WHITE LEAD.

THE Subscribers have on hand and will be constantly supplied with a superior article of Pure, Extra, and No. 1 WHITE LEAD, dry and ground in oil, for sale at the lowest factory prices. Aug. 4th. GOSB & UPHAM.

MAGAZINES FOR AUGUST.

GRAHAM'S Magazine, and Lady's Book for August, with elegant embellishments, received and for sale by SMITH & FENNO. july 28

LADIES' COMPANION

FOR August—Lady's Musical Library do—also, a new supply of Graham and Lady's Book for August, for sale by SMITH & FENNO. july 31

A STATEMENT OF FACTS

IN relation to the publication of Dr. H. H. Thompson's Church in New York, by Dr. Smith and Anthon, for sale by SMITH & FENNO. july 31

ADD. | July 29, 1941 - c&wsw

